

In the Claims:

Claim 1 (currently amended): ~~Method~~ A method of recycling commingled plastics waste containing min. 30 wt. % of polyolefins to tough thermoplastic material, ~~characterized in that~~ the method comprising:

compatibilizing polymer components of commingled plastics waste ~~are compatibilized~~ by an admixture of 2-15 wt. % of an ethylene--propylene copolymer (i) or a styrene--butadiene block copolymer (ii) or a combination of an ethylene--propylene copolymer (i) and a styrene--butadiene copolymer (ii) in any weight ratio together, with 0.1-2.5 wt. % of a secondary aromatic amine (iii) and by subsequent melt processing of the mixture.

Claim 2 (currently amended): ~~Method~~ The method of recycling commingled plastics waste containing min. 30 wt. % of polyolefins to a tough thermoplastic material according to claim 1, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the ethylene--propylene copolymer (i) is a copolymer with an average molecular weight $M_{sub.w}$ of 40000-800000, which contains min. 15% and max. 60% of propylene units, the styrene--butadiene block copolymer (ii) is a copolymer with an average molecular weight $M_{sub.w}$ of 40000-300000, which contains min. 15% and max. 60% of polystyrene blocks with an average molecular weight $M_{sub.w}$ of polystyrene blocks of min. 6000 and max. 60000, and the secondary aromatic amine (iii) is selected from the group consisting of N,N'-diaryl-1,4-phenylenediamine, N-alkyl-N'-aryl-1,4-phenylenediamine and of the reaction product of diphenylamine and acetone.

Claim 3 (currently amended): ~~Method~~ The method of compatibilization of commingled plastics waste containing min. 30 wt. % of polyolefins to tough thermoplastic material according to claim 1, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the compatibilization is performed by processing the mixture melt in a one-screw or multi-screw extruder or in a batch kneader.